

## MUCH PROGRESS IN FIVE YEARS

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—More progress has been made in China in the past five years than in any century previous, and it is this country's duty to see that the phenomenal advancement is continued.

Charles H. Crane, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China, thus summed up his view of the country in which he will represent the United States, in an address to 150 statesmen and business men at a luncheon given by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association in the gold room of the Congress Hotel.

Crane, in a short address, said: "Anything for the welfare of China is for our welfare. This is the thought we must keep in mind in our relations with China."

"It will be my endeavor to keep the trade door open. We must help her and keep her from being imposed on, and lend her our assistance in her various needed reforms."

"I saw President Taft the other day and told him of the various luncheons and receptions my friends were preparing for me, and asked him what I would better do about it. He said: 'Accept every one of them, and when you get there insist on speaking and speak it out red hot.'"

"It was one of President Taft's speeches at Shanghai that made me vote the Republican ticket the first time. President Taft's name is more widely known and more widely respected than the name of any foreigner in China."

### ARGUMENT FOR PROHIBITION.

Editor Advertiser: The infatuated folly of some people is past understanding. Some of our liquor men must be sailing under false colors! Instead of favoring saloons they must be anti-saloons. Hardly anything could have been done which would exert a stronger influence in Congress against saloons in Hawaii, than last Sunday's discreditable business. And the whole thing was set on foot, not by our Anti-Saloon League, to create a strong prejudice against Honolulu saloons, but by the saloon men themselves. "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad," seems to be as true now as it was long ago.

If our saloon men know anything, and I have always credited them with plenty of shrewd wit, they know that, with the present state of feeling in the United States on the saloon question, Congress will only be too pleased to get something pretty rotten and dirty as a reason for prohibiting saloons in this Territory. They may be sure that the Anti-Saloon League of the United States, a political body far more powerful than the whole combined liquor interests of the country, will cheerfully place all of the facts about last Sunday's beer business before Congress. It really looks as though the men we have always supposed were saloon men are, in fact, opposed to the saloon and want Congress to abolish the whole of the evil in Hawaii. They could not have hit on a better plan to further that end, than exactly what was done. The Navy is a tender subject with Congress and the sailors are regarded as the special wards of the nation. It must be that these people want saloons abolished, and their wish is not unlikely to be granted.

W. R. CASTLE.

Collapsing walls of the Blank Storage Company in Pittsburg badly injured nine men.

## PALE, WEAK, BREATHLESS

Symptoms of a Bloodless Condition Which the Tonic Treatment Will Cure.

There are many men, women and even children suffering from anemia, which means "too little blood." The disease is well named, for the patient actually has a deficiency of blood which affects every part of the body. There is a lack of energy, a characteristic pallor, a sense of suffocating after the least exertion, generally described as shortness of breath. The disease comes on gradually and is often well advanced before it is recognized.

Too often medical treatment is unsatisfactory and the disease progresses until it becomes hopeless.

Mrs. Robert G. Sinclair, of No. 3715 South Eighth street, Tacoma, Wash., owes her recovery from anemia to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:

"While I was living in Victoria, B. C., several years ago, I began to suffer with anemia because of too close confinement in doors. I became very pale and weak and could not walk any distance without being short of breath. My appetite was very poor and I had dizzy spells. I was subject to chills and my extremities were cold. I also suffered from pains in my head."

"I had been sick for a long time before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. While I was on the second box I noticed that they were helping me. My appetite increased and I felt better in every way. I gave the pills a good trial and was cured. I am glad to tell of my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as it may be the means of restoring the health of many young girls, who are suffering with this common disease."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain the elements necessary to make new blood and, as the nerves and their nourishment from the blood, have been found invaluable in a wide range of diseases of the blood and nerves, such as rheumatism, after-effects of the grip and typhoid, neurasthenia, nervous debility, St. Vitus' dance and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

A helpful pamphlet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box; six boxes for \$3.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

## LAST DAYS AT BEVERLY BUSY

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

BEVERLY, Mass., September 14.—It is now goodbye to the summer capital and to the summer White House by the sea. There has been a tumultuous week, tumultuous for Beverly in particular and sufficiently tumultuous in general to make the outside world take just a wee bit of notice. This afternoon the big touring car started out for the last trip of the season with its big proprietor. The next time he rides in that car or any one of its two great companion cars, it will be in Washington. He is off for Boston, amid the huzzas of the few people who can catch a glimpse of him, off for the West, off for the South and for hundreds of towns and cities where eager people will await his coming and regret his going. But the departure has been auspicious and no other city on the map will watch the President's progress along the sinuous line of his transcontinental route with such a sense of neighborly interest as the 15,000 folks in Beverly.

The President has had a crowded week. The worry that comes to a man, who has to make a speech and does not quite know what he wants to say or ought to say, is the President's right now. He does not like to prepare speeches. He frets about them, gets disgusted with what he plans to say, paces the floor at night wondering how he is ever going to work out of his trouble, but at the last moment gets a fairly well ordered succession of ideas in his mind and grimly faces the music. Of course there are many citizens who have this experience. The President's "speechifying" troubles, however, are many fold greater than those of the average public speaker. He must make from one to half a dozen speeches nearly every day now for 50 days. He wants to emphasize a few new ideas and also to amplify a number of old ones in the time of his long journeying.

His secretaries have collected a big bundle of manuscript, bearing data on numerous topics. As things have occurred that the President wished to dwell upon, he has asked that data be prepared. This information has already been packed carefully away in his special car so that it can be fished out on a moment's notice. For, while the President has prepared some of his speeches during the last three or four nights, he is starting to Boston this afternoon with practically no speech written out entirely. No advance copies have gone to the press associations for release on the day of delivery. In large part the President intends to speak extemporaneously on his western tour. When he speaks on national forestry or tariff, or reclamation, or any one of a dozen other topics, certain basic facts will be at his hand, but most of the President's assertions regarding those facts will be spoken on the spur of the moment.

This method is nothing new, although sometimes heretofore the President has made more preparation. He has always been averse to making up set speeches in advance and has put off such tasks till the very last. His pleasure in his vacation has been so keen that he has been more averse than ever to giving the necessary time to dictating speeches. But he is also relying much upon the sentiment of the communities he visits to make up his mind exactly what he wants to say. The chances are that most of his speeches will be comparatively brief and that he will be guarded about his statements on numerous issues.

Events of the last week or two have demonstrated to him that he ought to exercise caution. It is the old story, reiterated much in the chronicles of national politics for the last twelve months. The tempestuous West is asserting its dissatisfaction. When the reports first were brought to Beverly the President was skeptical. But they poured in from quarters that he felt were friendly. One enthusiastic supporter whose influence for the President in the Mississippi Valley has been tremendous, told him not long ago that he would be unable to carry a number of Western states, were there to be a presidential election next year, because of dissatisfaction over the tariff.

This was followed by the visit of another Republican of great influence, whose opportunities for observation are large. He journeyed from the West to Beverly to warn the President of the hostile attitude of the country through which he was about to journey. These visits and other reports, whatever their reliability may prove to be, has made the President pause. He is in very much of a quandary what to say regarding the tariff when he reaches Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska.

He has said nothing directly to newspaper correspondents in the last few days about his intentions in that regard. But one of his most intimate friends at Washington, who has been staying on the North Shore has been authority for the statement that the President would tell the Westerners he had done the best he could in getting tariff reductions, that he had gained something in the Payne law and at the next election they should renew their fight for the election of men who would go to Washington and work for further revision downward.

It remains to be seen whether this was not put out as a sort of feeler to ascertain how the country at large would accept such a proposition. Apparently such a statement from the President in the course of a public speech would be taken to mean the reopening of tariff and a fierce revision campaign next year. But the best opinion is that the President will hesitate before he encourages such a political commotion. His championship of further revision, even before new law has been given a fair trial, might ally Republican hostility in Western states and place quite a contingent of opponents in manufacturing communities.

## Saloons Mixed Up in Sunday Selling May Lose Licenses

All the saloons of Honolulu which were implicated in the Saturday-saloon-Sunday-delivery last week, by means of which the sailors of Admiral Seabree's cruiser squadron perpetrated what they regard as a huge joke on the local authorities, particularly the Liquor Commission, are threatened with the loss of their licenses. Also, the license of the brewery which filled the Saturday-night-for-Sunday-delivery-orders, is in danger. The Liquor Commission is highly incensed at the open defiance of its authority and has taken the matter up with the Attorney General's department with a view to having the defendant saloonkeepers and the brewery properly punished. A meeting of the commission has been called for 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which the matter will be fully considered and steps taken to bring the saloon men to task.

Deputy Attorney General Lorrin Andrews is handling the matter for the department. Yesterday morning he had a conference with Clarence Cooke of the Liquor Commission, and it was definitely decided to go after the men who are alleged to have violated the laws of the Territory and the rules and intents of the commission. If no other way can be found to punish those who made the sales, and those who filled them, they will probably be arrested for violation of the Sunday law which forbids any one to perform any un-

necessary labor on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. Neither the Attorney General's department nor the Liquor Commission can see that the filling of beer orders on Sunday was necessary work.

The saloon men may not have violated the letter of the law, and possibly are not subject to arrest, but the powers of the Liquor Commission are very nearly arbitrary, and if the commission decides to take away the license from any man, that man loses and has small chance of beating the case. It is said that nearly all the saloons in Honolulu last Saturday sold orders on the brewery for Sunday delivery and have laid themselves liable to the loss of their licenses.

With the brewery the case is different. It has not only violated the intent, if not the letter, of the liquor law, and is therefore subject to the loss of its license, but it has also, in the opinion of the Deputy Attorney General, violated the statutes in that some of its men were required to work on Sunday. The offenders are, therefore, thought to be liable to punishment under the Territorial laws, which of itself endangers the license of the brewery.

The grand jury will probably be called upon to investigate the charges against the brewery and is expected in that case to bring in indictments under which the offenders will be tried.

## DUKE OF ABRUZZI MAY BE ARBITER IN POLE DISPUTE

DENVER, Sept. 16.—Semi-officially Denver has been informed that the Duke d'Abruzzi will be arbiter in the controversy concerning the discovery of the North Pole. From here the news has gone out and various features in connection with d'Abruzzi's sojourn in London at this time are being offered as confirmatory evidence.

The Italian consulate at Denver will neither confirm nor deny the story, but it is said that the local consul is in possession of the facts in the case.

His refusal to deny the report is taken as giving color to its authenticity.

Instead of appointing an arbiter from France to settle the respective claims of Dr. Frederick Cook and Commander Robert Peary the Italian nobleman, cousin of the king of Italy, will be called upon by reason of his having reached the second farthest point north. France is not averse to rendering judgment in the controversy, but neither is d'Abruzzi. The scientific societies are anxious to see the Italian lend his assistance.

D'Abruzzi knows more of conditions in the far north than any other man outside the contestants for the honor of discovery, unless it be Cagni, in whose company he made his explorations. In connection with the rumor which gives to d'Abruzzi the office of arbiter, attention is called to the supposition that that may have been the reason for the Italian's going to London. At the time it was said that he was to be reunited to Miss Katherine Elkins, whose fiancé he was formerly. It is also suggested that the report of his appointment may not be official, but may have grown out of a desire on his part to visit Miss Elkins.

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### KATSURA WANTS JAPAN AND AMERICA FRIENDS

TOKIO, Sept. 15.—The speech tonight of Premier Jutaro Katsura before the Bankers' Club was a review of the financial condition of the country.

He expressed the belief that the financial condition of the country is encouraging, and while maintaining that the present system of finances is excellent, he expressed the hope to steadily improve it until perfection is attained.

The premier declared that the policy commenced the current year of the development of resources and the avoidance of unproductive expenditure will be consistently followed. He also expressed the hope that by lowering the rate of taxation the burden patriotically borne by a considerable section of the population would be relieved.

**\$26,500,000 to Redeem Bonds.**

Marquis Katsura promised that for the ensuing year a sum considerably in excess of 55,000,000 yen (\$26,500,000) will be devoted to the redemption of bonds. He thanked the bankers for their support and asked for the confidence and continued unity of the people in the government's policy aimed toward the upbuilding of the country through peaceful development.

In conclusion the premier said that the foreign relations of Japan were universally good. The Anglo-Japanese alliance, according to Katsura, will be continued, based on the bulwark of firmest friendship.

### Japan and American Friends.

He spoke of the warm relations between Japan and America, where the Japanese business men are now being entertained so lavishly as the honored guests of a friendly nation, thus ensuring closer unity and better understanding of intercourse between them. Premier Katsura deprecated any fear of trouble between his country and China by declaring that all outstanding questions between them would be settled by an exchange of concessions which would contribute to the assurance of peace to the entire world.

### CONVICT RUNS AWAY FROM PRISONER'S GANG

Pablo Aliso, a long-term convict who was sentenced from Honolulu on a charge of sodomy, escaped from the gang of prisoners working at Kapiolani Park yesterday morning. The men had been working on the lawn and while a guard's attention was drawn to another part of the park Pablo slipped out.

The alarm was immediately given and a search instituted for the runaway. The hills back of Kapiolani Park will be hunted. It is quite likely he will be caught, as he is well known to nearly all the members of the police force.

Captain Andrew Nelson, of the steamship Para, narrowly escaped death at the hands of an infuriated Mexican sailor on board the vessel off the coast of Mexico.

## FEMALE FAGIN CAUGHT BY LEAL

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Female Fagins are not altogether a novelty in Honolulu, but few are so bold as eighteen-year-old Thelma Pun, who was arrested yesterday by Chief Leal and charged with larceny in the second degree. As evidence against this youthful thief the chief has a suit of men's clothes, a gold watch chain and a bicycle.

The clothes and bicycle belong to Ah Sing, a Chinaman residing in a second-story room opposite Aala Park. On Monday night some Chinese saw a woman leaving the building trundling a bike and carrying some clothing on her arm. Ah Sing reported his loss to the police and Leal and his men worked on the case. They located the girl who was identified by the Chinaman who saw her leaving Ah Sing's place. She broke down and admitted the theft and conducted the police to another room where the stolen goods were found.

Ex-pugilists had a bad inning in the police court yesterday morning when Sailor Moroh, a former pug with a poor reputation and a police record was fined \$25 for assault and battery on a Chinaman, and Joe Silva, otherwise known as the "Punchbowl Demon," also of little reputation, having served time, was fined \$20 and costs for assaulting one Gibson.

Plantation Police Officer Spillner was fined \$25 for assault on a Chinaman. It was brought out in the testimony that Spillner arrested the Chinaman and in taking him to the office of the plantation tied the man's hands and then fastened the other end of the rope to his saddle. Thus he trotted off with the prisoner. The prisoner considered this rather harsh treatment and had the officer arrested.

George Kaea, the professional gambler, pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling before the district magistrate on Monday morning and was fined \$200. Judge Andrade handed out one of the hardest talks ever imposed upon a prisoner, and stated that if Kaea ever came before him again on any charge, and particularly for gambling, he would send him to prison. The other arrested with Kaea were fined \$7 and costs each. Kaea, who was fined \$250 a few weeks ago on a gambling charge, appealed his case to the Circuit Court.

### APPEAR TO ANSWER TO MURDER CHARGE

James McCandless, charged with being an accessory after the fact to the murder of the sailor Wetherill, was arraigned before Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon, as was also Wai-kiki, charged with having committed the murder. Both reserved their plea until next Saturday.

When Judge De Bolt asked McCandless if he had a lawyer, he replied in the negative, but said that his father, William McCandless, had been looking for Attorney Lightfoot to represent him. He had not, however, found the attorney. The judge stated that Mr. Lightfoot was in the building, and sent for him. Mr. Lightfoot said that he had not been seen in regard to the matter, but for the time being would act as special counsel for McCandless, and asked that plea be deferred. The motion was granted and McCandless' bail fixed at \$2500, which it is expected McCandless, Sr., will be able to furnish. The prisoner's father later came to the court house and had a conference with Mr. Lightfoot and arranged with him to defend his son.

Wai-kiki stated that he, too, had no lawyer, and had no money to hire one. He has a sister in town, but had not seen her. The judge instructed the police to allow him to communicate with his sister with a view to getting a lawyer to defend him. His bail was also fixed at \$2500.

### WALTER G. SMITH ON ALAMEDA.

Walter G. Smith, for ten years editor of the Advertiser, and the acknowledged dean of the newspaper profession in Honolulu, sails today on the Alameda for the mainland, where he will henceforth make his home. Ill health forced Mr. Smith to retire from the editorship of the Advertiser, and he goes to the mainland in the hope that a change of climate will prove beneficial.

Mr. Smith took editorial charge of the Advertiser at a very critical period in Hawaiian history, and his keen judgment, unswerving honesty and his great ability as a writer made him a prominent figure in the community from the very start.

During the past week Mr. Smith has been the recipient of much hospitality from his host of friends.

### LOS ANGELES WANTS LOWER FREIGHT RATES

E. P. Gregson, traffic manager of the Associated Jobbers of Los Angeles, is attempting to persuade railroads to lower rates between Los Angeles and San Pedro before any attempt is made to handle freight from San Pedro by ship or motor truck. And A. S. Chesebrough of Bates & Chesebrough, agents for the great Clipper line of sailing vessels plying between New York, Philadelphia and Pacific Coast points, and owned by Sewall & Co., of Bath, Me., told the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce: "The advantages which you people have gained in securing a port at San Pedro are of little value to you until you can get a rate from the shipside or tidewater, which will enable you to take advantage of low water rates on your merchandise."

## BRINGS BELCS OF ARCTIC TRAGEDY

NEW YORK, September 20.—Intense interest is manifested here in the finding of general Greely's old headquarters at Fort Conger by Professor Donald B. McMillan, a member of Peary's expedition. Many of the stories of that tragic Greely expedition which horrified the world were recalled by the relics found by Professor McMillan.

General Greely and his party had established their headquarters at Fort Conger and in the fall of 1881 and in the spring following they made their unusual dash for the Pole. Returning to Fort Conger, they expected their ship, the Proteus, to come for them the next spring. There they waited until 1883, not knowing that the Proteus had been shut in the ice trying to reach them. Realizing that starvation awaited them there, the party started on its trek southward, in which seventeen of them starved to death.

The personal papers of General Greely and members of his party and the relics found by Professor McMillan in the abandoned hut at Fort Conger are destined to become some of the most interesting cargo brought back to civilization by the Roosevelt.

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., Sept. 20.—General A. W. Greely, United States Army, retired, talked tonight regarding the discovery by Commander Robert E. Peary's party of some of the stores of the Greely expedition in 1883. He said: "These stores were left by me in 1883 when retreating southward. In 1898, when Peary went north during the winter from his ship, then wintering at Cape Durville, he was badly frozen, and was obliged to seek shelter at my old quarters in Discovery bay. He then lost eight toes, and was saved from death by the stores then found by him in good condition."

"I think it was more than two months before he was able to return to his ship. There was left at Conger all the books, clothing and other personal belongings of twenty-five men, almost anything might be found, as we took with us only our scientific records, diaries and the clothing which we wore, with ten pounds of selected personal property for each man."

## POSTOFFICE PLANS IN THE HANDS OF THE AUTHORITIES

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The United States Treasury Department today decided to join the Civil Service Commission in recommending to the President the exemption from the classified service of the employees of the leprosy investigation station in Hawaii. The President may make the required exemption during his western trip. He will be practically compelled to do so, as nobody can be found who is willing to take the examination for positions at the place where leprosy is investigated.

The Marine Hospital Service is about to open a station on the island of Molokai for the thorough study of the dread disease. Buildings costing \$75,000 have been erected, and the staff for conducting the investigations is now being organized.

Dr. D. H. Curry, of the Marine Hospital Service, the new director of the station, is now on his way to Hawaii from abroad where he has been attending the international congress on leprosy at Bergen, Norway. Dr. Walter Brinckerhoff and Dr. Hollman, both experts, will be his assistants. Congress has appropriated \$45,000 for the expenses of the station, and it is expected that as a result of the investigations to be conducted a cure for leprosy will be discovered.

After President Taft signs the executive order it is expected that the attendants and assistants will be secured in Hawaii.

The architectural competition for the plans for the new Federal building at Honolulu closed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A board of architects of the Treasury is now at work on the plans. The award probably will be made in about ten days.

Samuel Brown, of Philadelphia, one of the occupants of the automobile wrecked near Reading, while bearing a message from President Taft to the management of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, died, making the second death as the result of the accident.

### A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these the most important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

### THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaigne, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Kock, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of those diseases has (like the famous philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous mind, and far beyond the mere power— if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to cure the fatal diseases on which the confirmed sufferer in the case, and in the other so effectively, speedily and safely to raise him from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poison of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is the new French remedy

### THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

Therapion may now be had in tasteless form.